INGRASSIA FISHER & LORENZ, P.C.

7150 E. CAMELBACK, SUITE 325 SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA 85251

Telephone: (480) 385-5060

Facsimile: (480) 385-5061

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то: Examiner: J. D. Popham		FROM: Paul D. Amrozowicz, Reg. No		2~1
				No. 45,264
COMPANY: USPTO		DECEMBER 27, 2006		
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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

In re application of: Chad W. MERCER et al.

Group Art Unit: 2137

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Serial No.: 09/911,149

Examiner: J. D. Popham

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Filed: July 23, 2001

Confirmation No.: 4485

10 For:

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METHOD FOR ESTABLISHING A SECURITY ASSOCIATION BETWEEN

TWO OR MORE COMPUTERS COMMUNICATING VIA AN

INTERCONNECTED COMPUTER NETWORK

Docket No.: 044.0019 Customer No.: 29906

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING OR TRANSPISSION UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.8(a)

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REPLY BRIEF PURSUANT TO 3/7 C.F.R

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Mail Stop Appeal Brief - Patents Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

This is a Reply Brief pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 41.41 in response to an Examiner's Answer mailed November 27, 2006. Each of the topics in the Examiner's Answer for which a response is supplied herein are indicated using appropriate subheadings on the following pages. This Reply Brief does not include any new or non-admitted amendment, or any new or non-admitted affidavit or other evidence. As such, Appellant submits it is in full compliance with 37 C.F.R. § 41.41(a).

I. THE EXAMINER'S RESPONSE TO ARGUMENT SECTION MISTATES
WHAT IS DICLOSED IN <u>CARMEN ET AL.</u>, AND IMPLIES A
PROPOSITION THAT IS NOT SUPPORTED BY STATUTE OR CASE LAW

In the "Response to Argument" section of the Examiner's Answer, the Examiner states that Carmen et al. teaches that "the SPI is the sole value used to access the SAD into order to store and retrieve the appropriate SA," and cites col. 17, l. 51 to col. 18, l. 56 to support this allegation. See Examiner's Answer at 8 (emphasis added). However, this statement completely mischaracterizes what Carmen et al. discloses. Rather, what Carmen et al. explicitly states is that "[t]he retrieved SPI is then used to access the SAD to retrieve the appropriate authentication gear information." Nowhere does Carmen et al. disclose, or even remotely suggest, that the SPI is the sole value used to access the SAD, and to allege that it does is simply disingenuous. As Appellant noted in its Appeal Brief, the skilled artisan, upon reading such generalized statements associated with how the SPI is used, would only conclude that the teaching refers to what was generally known in the art at the time the inventors invented the instant invention. Without the luxury of Appellants' own disclosure a skilled artisan would not have even considered the generalized teaching of "using" the SPI to access the SAD to mean that the SPI is the specific address value in the SAD at which the associated SA is stored.

In addition to the above, the Examiner further states that because <u>Carman et al.</u> "does not teach any hashing of the SPI value when using the SPI to access the SAD and store/retrieve the SA, or using any other value together with the SPI for accessing the SAD, he does teach assigning the specific memory address value as an SPI associated with the received SA data structure." <u>See Examiner's Answer at 8-9</u>. Thus, it is apparently the Examiner's understanding that if a prior art reference does not explicitly teach what is conventionally known in the prior art or what is claimed in an application being examined, then one is free to use the reference as a basis for asserting that it discloses anything whatsoever, including what is claimed in the application being examined. As the Board may no doubt appreciate, such a proposition is not supported by any statute or case law.

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II. CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, Appellant once again submits that the final rejection of 1-8 and 36 is improper and should not be sustained. Appellant also repeats its earlier request for a reversal of the rejections in the final Office action dated August 5, 2005.

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Respectfully submitted

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Dated December 27, 2006

Paul D. Amrozowicz

Registration No. 45,264